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The Daily Gazetteer.

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No. 958.

Considerations offer'd to the Whigs, *on the* State of Parties, *continued*; *or, A short History of the* Tories *since the* Revolution.

THE Author of the Dissertation on Parties, that he might the more effectually deceive, hath mingled Truth and Falshood together in a very dexterous and magical Manner; with this Difference indeed; the *Truths* are asserted *modestly*, the *Falsehoods impudently*; for *Confidence* was to supply the Room of *Evidence*: One of these Falshoods is, That the *Tories*, at and ever since the *Revolution*, have been *Whigs*; a Proposition so manifestly repugnant to *Reason* and *Experience*, required extraordinary *Art* and *Labour* to make it appear *probable*; accordingly we find *general Maxims* laid down, with the Gravity and Dignity of a Philosopher, as preparatory to this Design; some *true*, some *false*, and others *unintelligible*; and so neither true nor false: We have Scraps of Philosophy, History, Morals and Politicks, all blended together to impose on the *Whigs*, and make them believe, that the *Tories* were, in *Principle*, for the *Revolution*, the *Protestant Succession*, and *Liberty* in Church and State. But my Business shall be to separate these Truths and Falsehoods, and shew the *Tories* in their true Light, on purpose to unite the *Whigs* in Preservation of the *Constitution*, the *Government*, and the *Liberties* of the People; all which are now one; for there is at present no Court and Country Interest, nor any Interest of the People, against the Interest of the Court, as shall be made evident in the Course of these Papers.

I have already put it beyond all manner of Doubt, that the *Tories* renounced none of their Principles at the Revolution, but only acted through Fear and present Interest against all their *Principles*: And after I have bestowed a few more Reflections upon a *Question* which our Author triumphantly asks about them, I will shew, that we have no Reason to believe they have renounced them since.

He affirms, that there was neither *Whig* nor *Tory Party* subsisting at the *Revolution*; and proves it thus. 'There was a *Party* that concurr'd in making the '*new Settlement*; a Party that prevailed in Parliament; and was by much the *Majority* of the Nation 'out of it: Were the *Whigs* this *Majority*? Was 'this Party a *Whig Party*? No Man will presume to 'affirm so notorious an Untruth: Was this Party a 'Tory Party then? Certainly, No: We find then 'here neither a *Whig* nor a *Tory Party*; for in Coalitions of this kind, where two Parties are melted 'as it were into one, neither of them can be said, 'with Truth and Propriety, to exist.' What a profound *Politician* and deep *State-Chymist* is this Author, with his *Coalitions* and *Parties* melted into *one*, so as to become *neither*! Whereas the naked Truth, strip'd of all his *solemn Nonsense*, is this; The *Party* that concurr'd in making the *new Settlement*, who voted the Throne *vacant*, and filled it with the Prince of *Orange*, was a *Whig Party*; that is, a very great *Majority* were *Whigs*; for this Party contained all the *Whigs* in the House, joyn'd by a few *Tories*: Few, indeed! perhaps not Fifty: But notwithstanding their Concurrence in this Action, the one through Principles of Conscience, Reason, and publick Virtue; the other through Fear, and paultry Self-Interest against all their *Principles*, yet they were as truly *Whig* and *Tory* as ever; not melted down in o *One*; but both existed separate and distinct, in full Vigour, with all their former Principles about them, which they clearly manifested by their Actions (the surest way of judging) immediately after the Settlement was made; for the first thing proposed to be done, was to turn the *Convention* into a *Parliament*, according to the Precedent set in the Year 1660. This was opposed by the Body of the *Tories*; who said, *Writs* were indispensable to the *Being* of a *Parliament*: And when a new Parliament was chosen in the Year 1690, they appeared in their true ancient Colours; for the first great Debate was upon a Bill brought in, acknowledging King *William* and Queen *Mary*, to be their rightful and lawful Sovereigns, and declaring all the *Acts* of the last *Parliament*, that is, the *Convention Parliament*, to be *good* and *valid*. But the *Tories* set themselves directly against the second Clause; they offered to enact, indeed, that *these should be all good Laws* for the time to come; but opposed doing it in a Declamatory Way, or saying that *they were so in themselves*. Is not this a Proof, evident as the Sun, that they were *true Tories* still, and had made no *Renunciation* of their Principles? For, if the *Acts* of the *Convention* were not good and valid in themselves; or, as Mr. *Somers*, then Sollicitor General, said, 'If 'that was not a *legal Parliament*, they who were then 'met, and had taken the Oaths enacted by that Parliament, were all *guilty of High Treason*; the Laws 'repealed by it were still in Force, and so they must 'presently return to King *James*, &c.' This, indeed, Thunder-struck the *Tories*, and made 'em submit at present; but many Lords protested against this Act, *declaring the Validity of the Acts of the Convention*; among whom was Lord *Nottingham*, tho' Secretary of State at that Time. Is it not then very evident, that 'twas something different from Principle, which determined some of them to act for the Revolution, when, immediately after the Settlement of the Crown, they would not *acknowledge* their own *Acts* in the *Convention Parliament*, nor the Acts of the Parliament itself to be good and valid, till they were made so by a Parliament summoned by a *King*, who was placed upon the Throne by that very Convention; and, who had no other Right to sit there than what *that Convention gave him*? Good God! Was there ever such a Medley of *Nonsense* and *Treason* join'd together against the new Government! Lords and Commons; that is, the *People of England* assembled in Parliament, met, and *chose a King*: But, the Acts of these Lords and Commons were not good and valid, till acknowledged, ratified, and confirmed by another Set of Lords and Commons, summoned by the Writs of that very Man whom the *Convention* had made lawful and rightful King; that is, the *Convention* made the Prince of *Orange* rightful and lawful King; and, then the King made the Convention a *rightful and lawful Parliament*! And so they, *locus-pocusly*, make one another, as the Popish Priests make *Him*, who made *Them*; only with this Difference, that God made them first, and they make him afterwards: But here, the Parliament makes the King first, and then the King makes the Parliament! This Nonsense may do well enough in *Divinity*, where People have, for some Hundreds of Years, been taught piously to *grope in the Dark*; and been told, that 'tis eternal Damnation to *open their Eyes*: But, is it not astonishing to see the same Nonsense brought into *Politicks*, and the Actions of Men, in relation to one another, where Truth and Falshood may be as clearly distinguished, as Light and Darkness. For can there be a Truth more evident than this, that all *Right* is originally in the People? Or, that the Consent of People constitutes the *sole Right*

Thus have I given one Proof, I hope a good one, that the Tories had not renounced their Principles at the Revolution; and, that the real Essences of Whig and Tory, (as our learned Author affects to speak) were not destroy'd. But let us go on, and examine what the *Dissertator* says further upon this Subject: His Words are; 'But whatever the State of 'Parties was at the Revolution, and for some time 'afterwards, the Settlement made at that Time having continued, that State of Parties hath changed 'gradually, tho' slowly; and hath received at 'length, according to the necessary Course of Things, 'a total *Alteration*'

Whether this Account of the Tories be true or false, can only be known by their *Conduct in and out of Power*, and judged of from the nature and force of Education: From both which Considerations it will evidently appear, that the Men and their Principles are the very same: I do not mean to exclude every Individual from a Possibility of Conversion; or affirm, that no *Tory*, ever since the Revolution, ever chang'd his Sentiments: There may be several, for ought I know; but what I mean, and will now prove, is, that the *Body of Tories* are of the same *Principles*; and would, if in Power, be of the same *Practices* too.

What our Historian says of them during King *William*'s Reign is very true: 'The Tories, says he, 'had continued from the King's first Accession to the 'Throne, in a constant *Opposition* to his Interests: 'Many of them were believed to be *Jacobites* in their 'Hearts; and they were generally much against the '*Toleration*, and violent Enemies to the *Dissenters*: 'They had been backward in every thing that was 'necessary for carrying on the War: They had 'opposed Taxes as much as they could: They were 'against all such as were easily levied, and less sensibly 'felt by the People, and were always for those that 'were most grievous to the Nation; hoping, that by 'those heavy Burthens, the People would grow weary 'of the War and of the Government.' Excellent *Whigs* indeed! But to be more particular. Did they not, in the Year 1689, while the *Convention Parliament* was in Being, oppose a Bill, and, by *Prerogative Promises*, get King *William* to drop it, which would have put the Nation into the Hands of the Friends of Liberty, and done Justice upon the Leaders of those who basely gave it up in the Reigns of *Charles* and *James*? For this just Bill enacted, 'That all *Mayors*, '*Recorders*, &c. who had been concerned in the 'private delivering up of Charters, without the 'Consent of the whole Body, should be turned out 'of all Corporations, and be *incapable* of bearing 'Office in them for six Years.' By the Loss of this Bill, they got a Parliament, which would probably, as Bishop *Burnet* says, have declared for King *James*, if they could have known how safely to bring it about. For, when a Bill for an Oath of *Abjuration* was brought into the House, they opposed every Step that was made in it, tho' the Clergy were excepted out of it, to soften the Opposition: And, the whole Body of the *Tories* then declared, they would never take such an Oath. Did this shew a *Renunciation* of their *Principles*? Or, that the real Essences of *Whig* and *Tory* were destroy'd?

In our next Discourse on this Subject, we will continue the *History of the Tories* to the Close of Queen *Anne*'s Reign; and shew the People, what strong Proofs they gave, when in Power, of their Conversion to *Liberty* and *Whiggism*.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France.

THE Letters from Naples say, that the King and Queen made their publick Entry into that City on the 15th ult. O. S. accompany'd by the Clergy, Nobility and Magistrates, and guarded by 8000 Men, Foot and Horse; and that there were Feastings, Masquerading, and other Rejoicings for several Days successively.

They write from Milan, that the King of Sardinia has dropp'd his Pretensions to the Fiefs of the Prince of Doria, on Condition, that they remain under the Jurisdiction of the Tortonese; and that the Count de Traun, Governor General of the Milanese, has received Orders from the Court of Vienna, to withdraw the Troops which he had caused to advance towards Pavia, on Account of this Difference.

The Letters from the North, which mention the Burning of Wybourg, say, that a great Number of the Inhabitants perished in the Flames, which have almost intirely consumed the whole Town, whereof most of the Houses were only of Timber. It was a considerable City, the Capital of Carelia, and situate on the Gulph of Finland.

We have an Account from Warsaw, of the Kurpiques who have just raised a Rebellion in the Kingdom. They are a sort of Peasants who form another Nation as it were among the Poles. They inhabit the vast Forests of Ostrolenko and Lombzi, which border upon Royal Prussia, where they live upon Hunting, but have very little Correspondence with their Neighbours; and there is indeed no coming at them, by reason of the steep Rocks and large Marshes which hem them in. The Kurpiques are good Huntsmen and Marksmen. The Kings of Poland, who have granted them great Privileges, sometimes make use of them in War. King Stanislaus, who did so during the late Troubles, confirm'd their Rights and Privileges, and the Incursions they made were of Service to him. Since King Augustus ascended the Throne, these Kurpiques have been summoned to own him for their King, and to submit to his Authority; but they have refused to do so, unless they may be allowed certain Privileges which they pretend were included in those which King

Stanislaus

Staniſlaus confirm'd in their Favour: And not content with rendering their Submiſſion conditional, they propoſe to maintain their Proceedings by Force; for they have cauſed 4000 of their Men to take Arms, and threaten to Arm a greater Number, and to employ them in making Incurſions into Poland, if their Demand be not comply'd with. A Courier is arrived at Warſaw to inform the Senate of their Motions, and to deſire that ſome Troops may be ſent to curb them.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, July 8. N.S. On the 1ſt Inſtant arrived the Reſolution, Bartlet, from New England; the Mark, Golding, from Fyal: On the 2d, the Prince of Aſturias, Sinnot, from Barcelona; the Montroſs, Mackenzie, from Gibraltar: On the 3d, the Margaret, Phillips; the Margaret, Miln, from Alicant: On the 4th, the Endeavour, ——, from Liverpool; the St. John Baptiſt, Harvey, from London: On the 5th, the Nazarene, Harper, from Genoa; the King's Fiſher, Roundy, from New England. On the 30th ult. ſailed the Marlborough, Treels, for Rotterdam; the Adventure, Harris, for the Levant: On the 1ſt Inſt. the Ellis, French, for the North: On the 2d, the George and Catherine, St. Leger, for Alicant: On the 4th, the Mary, Campion, for London; the John, Talbot, for the North; the Providence, Campbell, for Scotland: On the 6th, the Diamond, Ward, for New England; the Expedition, Swain, for Waterford.

Leghorn, July 14. On the 8th, arrived the Leghorn, Brooke: On the 9th, the Robert and James, Brooker, from Cheſter: On the 10th, the Ann, Holland, from Falmouth: On the 11th, the Content, Stap, from Amſterdam: On the 13th, the Friendſhip, Grace, from Cadiz. On the 10th ſailed the Ann, Holland, for Naples.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, July 10. Since my laſt came in the May Flower, Pocock; and the Elizabeth and Martha Sloop, Hicks, both from Havre de Grace; and the Richard and Sarah Pink, Watſon, from Prederickſtadt. Sailed the Gaylard, Purnell, for Gibraltar. Sunday laſt came to Spithead from Plymouth, his Majeſty's Ship the Debtford, Captain Meade: As did his Majeſty's Ship the Newcaſtle, Capt. Baker, from the Downs, and the Spy Sloop, Capt. Smith, from a Cruize. At Spithead are the Worceſter, Sunderland, Stratford, Debtford, Oxford, Aſſiſtance, Newcaſtle, and Spy.

'Tis agreed here, that Capt. Perry Main, is appointed to command the Worceſter, and the Hon. Capt. Harvey, now in Poſſeſſion of the Worceſter, to command the Superb. Yeſterday Pendents were hoiſted on board his Majeſty's Ships the Lenox, Capt. Main, and the Portland, Capt. Long. Yeſterday at One came to this Town, their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Richmond, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Norfolk, their Excellencies the French and Sardinian Ambaſſadors, with ſeveral Gentlemen and Ladies of Diſtinction, in 3 Coaches and Six, attended with handſome Retinues. After a ſmall Reſpite, their Graces, &c. went in the Commiſſioner's Yacht to Spithead, and dined with the Hon. Capt. Harvey, on board his Majeſty's Ship the Worceſter. They were received on board with a handſome Salute, and had the ſame Compliment paid them at their Return. And between 7 and 8 in the Evening, they all ſet out for the Duke of Richmond's Seat at Goodwood.'

Deal, July 18. Wind S S. W. Remain the Auguſta Man of War, with the Vine, Williams, for Briſtol. Came down and remains, the Salisbury Man of War. Came down and ſailed thro', the Deptford Store Ship, and the Halifax, Norman, for Port Mahon.

Graveſend, July 18. Paſſed by the Snapper, Gray, from Jamaica.

The Nancy, Norton, from Carthagena, is arrived at Genoa.

The Hope, Serjeant, from Barbados, is arrived at Lancaſter.

LONDON.

The Rocheſter Caſtle, Capt. Robinſon, which was loading at Jamaica, intended for London, is there condemned as incapable of proceeding on her Voyage.

On Monday laſt the Town Clerk of Lynn Regis waited on the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, at his Seat at Houghton Hall in the County of Norfolk, to acquaint him that the Corporation of the ſaid Town had unanimouſly elected him their High Steward, in the room of the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, lately deceaſed.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Court of Conſervacy at Putney, and afterwards dined at the Bowling Green Houſe, where a Grand Entertainment was provided for that Purpoſe.

Yeſterday the 10 following Malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz.

Iſaac George, a Black, William Moreland, Jonathan, Auſtin, John Fellows, and George Greenaway, for ſeveral Robberies on the Highway.

William Wall, for robbing his Maſter, an Apothecary, of 39 Guineas.

Benjamin Read, for Burglary.

John Worſdale, a Soldier, for robbing Mr. James Little on Conſtitution Hill of his Watch and 44 s. in Money.

William Newington, a Lawyer, for forging and publiſhing a Note for 120 l. of one Mr. Thomas Hill, with an Intent to defraud Sir Francis Child.

And Joſeph Hodgſon, for privately ſtealing from the Perſon of Mr. John Pye a Note for 500 l.

At the Place of Execution they behaved very Penitent, particularly the Lawyer, who made ſeveral Speeches. There were three Miniſters to attend them.

On Sunday next, July 23, about Half an Hour after 6 in the Evening, the Caſe of the Learned and Pious Bookſeller to the Great Queen Caroline, who was unjuſtly and ſurprizingly ſent to a private Madhouſe at Bethnal-Green, by one Robert Wightman, formerly a Merchant at Edinburgh, will be treated of at the Oratory in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. See a ſhort Account of this uncommon and unaccountable Caſe, in the St. James's Evening Poſt of June 29, and of the London Daily Poſt of July 1.

	Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	02 24	02 46

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 170. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 111 1-half. Three per Cent. 107. 7 per Cent. Loan 110. 5 per Cent. ditto 99 7-8ths to 100. Royal Aſſurance 107 1-4th. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. 18 s. to 19 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 3-4ths Premium. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, July 11, 1738.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 19th, and Thurſday the 20th of July 1738, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-houſe, London, ſeveral Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva and Tobacco.

And alſo ſeveral Casks of Refuſed Wines (clear of all Duties) To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe, Monday the 17th, Tueſday the 18th of July Inſtant, and in the Mornings before the Sale. Where Catalogues will be delivered.

And on the 20th of July will be expoſed to Sale a Snow, *called the* Milford Snow, *lately Employ'd in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, of the Burthen of Fifty Seven Tons, or thereabouts, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture now on Board, lying in the River of Thames againſt the Tower of London, where the ſaid Snow and her Inventory may be ſeen till the time of Sale.*

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They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the moſt confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

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